sion was taken after due deliberations.

Different rates of excise duty

*111. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a difference in the rate of excise duty on the basis that the final product is produced in an integrated plant or a split unit particularly in case of cement; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) Cement manufactured in a factory using vertical shaft kiln or rotary kiln having specified installed or licensed capacity attracts basic excise duty of Rs. 165/- per MT. Cement manufactured in other plants attracts basic excise duty of Rs. 290/- per MT.

(b) Low rate of excise duty has been extended to cement units using vertical shaft kiln or rotary kiln mainly on the following considerations:—

(i) to encourage use of small deposits of limestone available in not easily accessible areas;

(ii) to tap small markets in and around the small limestone deposits.

Narcotics smuggling on Pakistan border

112. CHOWDHARY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that of late there has been a rise in cases of narcotics smuggling on the Pak border; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) The seizures on the Indo-Pak border during the last two years have been as follows:—

	Heroin (Kg)	Hashish (Kg)
1991 . . .	41.460	564.670
1992 . . .	36.565	617.820

(b) Arrangements for gathering of intelligence and exchange of intelligence between the different agencis have been streamlined. Training is being imported to the enforcement officers of various agencies to improve their effectiveness. A part of the Indo-Pakistan border has been fenced. The strength of enforcement agencies in the border areas has been enhanced. Equipment has also been supplied to some enforcement agencies to improve their mobility and communication facilities in the border areas.

Adjustment of overdrafts by State Government

113. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of State Governments which have failed to repay to the Reserve Bank of India their overdraft as on 31st December, 1992;

(b) what is the amount of overdraft due from each State as on the 31st December, 1992; and

(c) what action the Reserve Bank of Indla has taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) The State Governments of Kerala and Manipur failed to clear their overdrafts from the Reserve Bank as on December 30, 1992 (December 31, 1992 being holiday for half-yearly closing of Reserve Bank's accounts) within the time limit prescribed under the Overdraft Regulation Scheme.

(b) The amount of overdraft due from each State as on December 30, 1992 (De-

cember 31, 1992 being holiday) is given below:

	Name of the State	Amount of overdraft
		Rs. in crores
1.	Bihar	9.73
2.	Gujarat	3.56
3.	Himachal Pradesh	4.86
4.	Kerala	74.87
5.	Manipur	16.97
6.	Meghalaya	4.39
7.	Nagaland	32.24
8.	Orissa	33.64
9.	Tripura	4.81
10.	West Bengal	42.88
	TOTAL	227.95

(c) Immediately after the States mentioned in reply to part (b) of the Question above emerged in overdraft, Reserve Bank advised by fax/telex/State express telegrams each of them to take steps to clear the overdraft. This process was repeated on a daily basis from 1st day of the overdraft till the overdraft in respect of each State was cleared within the time limit prescribed under the Overdraft Regulation Scheme. As the overdrafts of Kerala and Manipur were not cleared within the time frame specified under the Overdraft Regulation Scheme, Reserve Bank issued instructions on December 31, 1992 suspending payments of these two States with immediate effect. As both the Kerala and Manipur State Governments cleared the overdrafts as on 1st January, 1993 instructions to reasume payments on their behalf with effect from January 2, 1993 were issued by the Reserve Bank.

Loans for energy conservation and environment projects

114. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has approved a $ 147 milllon loan to India for an energy conservation and environment improvement project; and

(b) if so, what are the details of loan and projects which are likely to make use of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loan from the Bank's ordinary capital resources will have a repayment period of 20 years, including a grace period of 5 years. The interest rate will be determined in accordance with the Bank's pool based variable lending rate system which is at present 6.63 per cent per annum. The Energy Conservation and Environment Improvement Project comprising 23 sub-projects at four oil refineries viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Cochin Refineries Limited is to make use of energy more effici-